AMENDMENT

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 24, 26, 32 and 35 as follows:

24. (Twice amended) A method of inducing gene expression in a mammalian cell, said method comprising: via intramuscular injection

(a) transducing the mammalian cell *in vivo* with (i) a first recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a transcriptional promoter region operably linked to a polynucleotide of interest, wherein the transcriptional promoter region comprises at least one ecdysone-responsive element (EcRE), and a promoter capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said polynucleotide of interest in a mammalian cell, located downstream of the at least one EcRE; and (ii) a second recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding an ecdysone receptor (EcR) and further comprises a coding sequence encoding a retinoid-X-receptor (RXR), wherein said EcR and RXR coding sequences are operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription thereof in the mammalian cell; and

(b) providing ecdysone, or an analog thereof capable of binding the EcR, to said mammalian cell *in vivo*, in an amount sufficient to induce expression of the polynucleotide of interest.

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26. (Amended) A method of inducing gene expression in a mammalian cell, said method comprising:

(a) transducing the mammalian cell *in vivo* with (i) a first recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a transcriptional promoter region operably linked to a polynucleotide of interest, wherein the transcriptional promoter region comprises five ecdysone-responsive elements positioned upstream of a heat shock protein (Hsp) promoter sequence, wherein the transcriptional promoter region is capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said polynucleotide of interest in a mammalian cell; (ii) a second recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding

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an ecdysone receptor (EcR) operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said EcR coding sequence in a mammalian cell; and (iii) a third recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding a retinoid-X-receptor (RXR) operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said RXR coding sequence in the mammalian cell; and

(b) providing ponasterone A to said mammalian cell *in vivo*, in an amount sufficient to induce expression of the polynucleotide of interest.

32. (Amended) A method of inducing gene expression in a mammalian cell, said method comprising:

(a) transducing the mammalian cell *in vivo* with (i) a first recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a transcriptional promoter region operably linked to a polynucleotide of interest, wherein the transcriptional promoter region comprises at least one ecdysone-responsive element (EcRE), and a promoter capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said polynucleotide of interest in a mammalian cell, located downstream of the at least one EcRE; (ii) a second recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding an ecdysone receptor (EcR) operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription thereof in the mammalian cell; and (iii) a third recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding a retinoid-X-receptor (RXR) operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription thereof in the mammalian cell; and

(b) providing ecdysone, or an analog thereof capable of binding the EcR, to said mammalian cell *in vivo*, in an amount sufficient to induce expression of the polynucleotide of interest.

35. (Amended) A method of inducing gene expression in a mammalian cell, said method comprising:

(a) transducing a mammalian cell *in vivo* comprising a retinoid-X-receptor (RXR) with (i) a first recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a transcriptional promoter region operably linked to a polynucleotide of interest,

wherein the transcriptional promoter region comprises at least one ecdysone-responsive element (EcRE), and a promoter capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription of said polynucleotide of interest in a mammalian cell, located downstream of the at least one EcRE and (ii) a second recombinant AAV virion comprising an AAV vector that comprises a coding sequence encoding an ecdysone receptor (EcR) operably linked to control elements capable of directing the *in vivo* transcription thereof in the mammalian cell; and

(b) providing ecdysone, or an analog thereof capable of binding the EcR, to said mammalian cell *in vivo*, in an amount sufficient to induce expression of the polynucleotide of interest.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims and specification by the current amendment. The pages are captioned "**Version with markings to show changes made**."